

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1999 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 88-335630 [47] WPIDS  
 DNC C88-148450  
 TI Formulation applied in oral cavity - comprising pullalun and drug component, pref. nifedipine.  
 DC A11 A96 B03 B07  
 PA (FUJW) FUJIMOTO SEIYAKU KK  
 CYC 1  
 PI JP63250319 A 881018 (8847)\* 3 pp <--  
 ADT JP63250319 A 87JP-0083036 870406  
 PRAI 87JP-0083036 870406  
 IC A61K-007-16; A61K-009-00; A61K-047-00  
 AB JP63250319 A UPAB: 930923

The formulation applied in the oral cavity has bluran and a drug component as an essential component.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The formulation is applied in the oral cavity mucous membrane or the gingiva. (a) Formulation method is simple. (b) When the tablet is applied in the oral cavity, the formulation sufficiently anchors on the oral cavity mucous membrane or the gingiva. (c) When the formulation is applied in the gingiva, the nifedipine (drug component) is quickly absorbed into the gingiva from the oral cavity mucous membrane and maintains stable nifedipine blood concn. for a long period. (d) When the formulation is overdosed, the formulation is immediately and easily removed. 0/0

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1999 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 88-335629 [47] WPIDS  
 DNC C88-148449  
 TI Formulation for oral cavity mucous membrane or gingiva - contg. bluran and drug component e.g. lysozyme chloride as essential component.  
 DC A11 A96 B05 B07  
 PA (FUJW) FUJIMOTO SEIYAKU KK  
 CYC 1  
 PI JP63250318 A 881018 (8847)\* 6 pp <--  
 ADT JP63250318 A 87JP-0083035 870406  
 PRAI 87JP-0083035 870406  
 IC A61K-007-16; A61K-009-00; A61K-047-00  
 AB JP63250318 A UPAB: 930923

Formulation applied in the oral cavity has bluran and a drug component as an essential component. Pref. the drug component comprises: one or at least two of lysozymes chloride, sodium azulene sulphonic acid, buspyrrone, isosorbide nitrate, or tranexamic acid.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used in oral cavity mucous membrane or the gingiva. When the tablet is applied in the oral cavity, the formulation sufficiently anchors on the membrane or the gingiva. The formulation has affinity to the oral cavity. When the formulation is applied in the gingiva, the drug component is quickly absorbed into the gingiva from the membrane and maintains stable blood concn. for a long period. When the